

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/058,662	01/28/2002	Ryoichi Mukai	2500.66134	3822
7590 05/04/2004			EXAMINER	
Patrick G. Bu		PIZIALI, ANDREW T		
GREER, BURNS & CRAIN, LTD. Suite 2500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
300 South Wac		1771		
Chicago, IL 60606			DATE MAILED: 05/04/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

:		Ma
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
·	10/058,662	MUKAI, RYOICHI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Andrew T Piziali	1771
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOI  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of the iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC at the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to become a second control of the cause the application to be a second control of the cause the application to be a second control of the cause the application to be a second control of the cause the application to be a second control of the cause the application to be a second control of the cause the cause the application to be a second control of the cause	reply be timely filed irreply to timely.  INTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  INTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on OB  2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  2b) T  3) Since this application is in condition for allocation accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers  9) The specification is objected to by the Examplicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the containing the contain	drawn from consideration.  ad/or election requirement.  accepted or b) □ objected the drawing(s) be held in abey  by the drawing if the drawing.	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have be reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date	<sup>7</sup> — —	f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1771

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on 3/5/2004 has been entered. The examiner has withdrawn the 35 USC 112 rejections of claims 1-6 based on the amendment to claim 1.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USPN 5,846,648 to Chen et al. (hereinafter referred to as Chen).

Regarding claims 1-2, Chen discloses a polycrystalline structure film comprising metallic nucleation sites (structured nucleation layer) formed on a surface of a substrate, said metallic nucleation sites including a compound, and a metallic crystal layer (magnetic recording layer) covering over the surface of the substrate and containing crystal grains having grown from the nucleation sites (see entire document including column 9, lines 14-65 and Figures 1-2). Chen discloses that the grain size of the recording layer must be initiated by providing discrete (physically separated), small crystalline seed layer grains (column 9, lines 46-49).

Regarding claim 2, Chen discloses that the compound may be a Cr-based alloy (column 10, lines 23-56).

Art Unit: 1771

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (as applied to claims 1-2 above).

Regarding claims 3-6, Chen does not specifically mention using an oxide or nitride compound comprising Pt atoms and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, or Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for the structured nucleation layer, but Chen does teach that the structured nucleation layer may be formed of any material provided that the grains are sufficiently small in diameter to permit the growth of small Cr intermediate layer grains (column 10, lines 23-39). Chen also teaches that the material selected for the structured nucleation layer must have a crystal structure capable of allowing the subsequently deposited intermediate Cr layer to assume or develop a crystallographic morphology such that the following magnetic recording layer grows epitaxially with a similar grain morphology (column 10, lines 40-56).

Considering that the magnetic recording layer of Chen may comprise a CoPt-based alloy plus a segregant such as Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, or Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in a range between 5 and 20 atomic percent (column 15, lines 5-10 and column 11, lines 57-62), absent a showing of unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the structured nucleation layer of Chen from a CoPt-based alloy plus a segregant such as Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, or Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in a range between 5 and 20 atomic percent, because by making

Art Unit: 1771

both the structured nucleation layer and the magnetic recording layer from the same material the magnetic recording layer would clearly be capable of developing a crystallographic morphology similar (identical) to that of the structured nucleation layer. It has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

### Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 3/5/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant asserts that Chen fails to teach or suggest physically separated metallic nucleation sites. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Chen discloses that the grain size of the recording layer must be initiated by providing <u>discrete</u>, small crystalline seed layer grains (column 9, lines 46-49). The definition of "discrete" is "Consisting of unconnected distinct parts." Chen clearly teaches physically separated metallic nucleation sites.

The applicant asserts that an alloy is not a compound. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The definition of a "compound" is "A combination of two or more elements or parts." The definition of an "alloy" is "A homogeneous mixture or solid solution of two or more metals, the atoms of one replacing or occupying interstitial positions between the atoms of the other." Clearly, an alloy is a compound.

#### Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 1771

Page 5

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew T Piziali whose telephone number is (571) 272-1541. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on (571) 272-1478. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

atp

ANDREW T. PIZIALI
PATENT EXAMINER

TERREL MORRIS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700